

Edmonton Bulletin.

VOL. VIII.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, FEB. 26TH, 1887.

No. 17.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 23, 1887.

Returns of the federal elections up to 9 a.m. to-day are as follows:

Ontario, 52 conservative, 38 liberal, 2 to hear from.

Quebec, 32 conservative, 28 liberal, 5 to hear from.

Nova Scotia, 15 conservative, 6 liberal.

New Brunswick, 10 conservative, 5 liberal, 1 to hear from.

Prince Edward Island, 2 conservative, 4 liberal.

British Columbia, 1 conservative, 5 to hear from.

North-West Territories, 4 to hear from.

Total, 116 conservatives, 82 liberals, 17 to hear from.

The following are the names of the members elected:

Manitoba—Conservative, Ross, Lisgar; Royal, Provencher; Daly, Selkirk; Scarth, Winnipeg, by 12 majority; Liberal, Watson, Marquette.

Ontario—conservative, Bell, Addington; Mitchell, Bothwell; Wood, Brockville; McGill, Bruce east, 200 majority; White, Cardwell, 317 majority; Macdonald, Carleton, 1,200; and Kingston; Bergin, Cornwall & Stormont; Hickey, Dundas; Ward, Durham east, 300 majority; Patterson, Essex north; Kirkpatrick, Frontenac; Shanly, Grenville south; Sproule, Grey east; Mason, Grey north; Brown and McKay, Hamilton; White, Hastings east; Howell, Hastings north; Porter, Huron west; Jamieson, north Lanark; Haggart, south Lanark, 900; Taylor, south Leeds; Ferguson, Leeds & Grenville north, 300 majority; Rykert, Lincoln & Niagara; Wilson, Lennox, majority 20; Carling, London, majority, 20; Broome, Middlesex west; Coughlin, Middlesex north; Marshall, Middlesex east; Boyle, Monck; Tisdale, Norfolk south; Guillett, Northumberland west; Smith, Ontario south, majority 500; Madill, Ontario north; Perley and Robillard, Ottawa city; McCulla, Peel, majority 200; Hesson, Perth north; Stephenson, Peterboro west; White, Renfrew north, majority 200; Tyrwhitt, Simcoe south; McCarthy, Simcoe north; Dennison, Toronto west; Cockburn, Toronto centre; Small, Toronto east, majority 100; Hudspeth, Victoria south; Ferguson, Welland; Orton, Wellington centre; Carpenter, Wentworth south; Wallace, York west.

Liberal—Somerville, Brant north; Blake, Bruce west and Durham west; Wilson, Elgin east, majority 260; Casey, Elgin west; Brien, Essex south; Purcell, Glengarry; Landarkin, Grey south; Frost, Hastings west; Macdonald, Huron east; McMillan, Huron south; Campbell, Kent; Fairbank, Lambton east; Lister, Lambton west; McMurrich, Muskoka & Parry Sound; Charlton, Norfolk north; Mallory, Northumberland east; Edgar, Ontario west; Sutherland, Oxford north; Cartwright, Oxford south; Trow, Perth south; Lang, Peterboro east, majority 171; Labrosse, Prescott; Platt, Prince Edward; Campbell, Renfrew south; Edwards, Russell; Cook, Simcoe east; Livingstone, Waterloo south; Bowman, Waterloo north; McMullan, Wellington north; Innes, Wellington south, majority 450; Bain, Wentworth north; Mackenzie, York east; Muloch, York north. Coulter, Haldimand.

Quebec—Conservative, Wilson, Argenteuil; Bergeron, Beauharnois; Riopelle, Bonaventure; Montclair, Champlain; Cimon, Charlevoix; Pope, Compton, majority 400; Desjardins, nationalist, Hochelaga; Guilbault, Joliette; Oulmet, Laval, majority 200; Curran, Montreal centre, majority 700; Coursol, nationalist, Montreal east; Smith, Montreal west, majority 1330; Wright, Ottawa county; Bryson, Pontiac; Caron, Quebec county; McGreevy, Quebec west; Ives, Richmond & Wolfe; Labelle, Richelieu; Audet, Shefford; Desales, St. Maurice; Colby, Stanstead; Bain, Soulanges; Langevin, Three Rivers; Grandbois, Temiscouata; Chapleau, Terrebonne; Daoust, Two Mountains; McMillan, Vaudreuil; Vanasse, Yamaska; Girouard, Jacques-Cartier; Hall, Sherbrooke.

Liberal—Fontaine, independent, Bagot; Amyot, Bellechasse; Beausoleil, Berthier; Poirier, Beauce; Fisher, Brome; Prefontaine, Chambly; Holton, Chateauguay; Duchesnay, Dorchester; Lavergne, Drummond & Arthabaska; Scrier, Huntingdon; Bechard, Iberville; Desaint, Kamouraska; Gauthier, L'Assomption; Doyon, Laprairie; Guay, Levis; Casgrain, L'Islet; Rinfret, Lotbiniere; Desautels, nationalist, Maskinonge; Clays, Missisquoi; Choquette, Montmagny; Langelier, Montmorency; Ste. Marie, Napierville; Gaudet, nationalist, Nicolet; Langelier, Quebec centre; Laurier, Quebec east; Dr. Flect, Rimouski; Giguil,

nationalist, Rouville; Bernier, St. Hyacinthe; Bourassa, St. John; Geoffrion, Vercheres; De St. George, Portneuf.

New Brunswick—Conservative, Weldon, Albert; Chapman, Charlotte; Burns, Gloucester; Foster, Kings; Moffat, Ristigouche; Wilmet, Sunbury; Wood, Westmoreland, majority 500; Temple, York, majority 122; Landry, Kent.

Liberal, Mitchell, Northumberland; Ball, Carleton; St. John, Ellis; St. John city and county, Skinner.

Nova Scotia—Conservative, Gillies, Annapolis; Thompson, Antigonish; McKeen, Cape Breton; Tupper, Cumberland; Campbell, Digby, majority 162; Stacks and Kenny, Halifax; Putnam, Hants; Cameron, Inverness; C. H. Tupper and McDougall, Pictou; Freeman, Queen's; McLellan, Colchester.

Liberal, Murray, Cape Breton; Kirk, Guysboro; Barden, Kings, majority 400; Wisenbault, Lunenburg; Robertson, Shelburne; McCurdy, Victoria, majority 450; Lovitt, Yarmouth, majority 600; Flynn, Richmond, majority 400.

Prince Edward Island—Conservative, Macdonald, Kings; Hackett, Prince's.

Liberal, McIntyre, Kings; Davis and Welsh Queen's; Yeo, Prince's.

British Columbia—Conservative, Mara, Yale, by acclamation.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 25, 1887.

Election returns up to noon to-day are: Ontario, conservatives 52, liberals 39. Algonia to hear from.

Quebec, conservatives 35, liberals 29. Gaspe to hear from.

New Brunswick, conservatives 9, liberals 7.

Nova Scotia, conservatives 14, liberals 7.

Prince Edward Island, liberals 6.

Manitoba, conservatives 4, liberal 1.

British Columbia, conservative 1.

Total, conservatives 115, liberals 59; to hear from 11.

Prince Edward Island returned six liberals, Messrs McIntyre, Robertson, Davies, Welsh, Yeo and Perry. Halifax, Kenny, conservative, and Jones, liberal. Wellington centre, Scupple, liberal, elected by 40 majority over Dr. Orton. Charlotte, New Brunswick, Gilmore, liberal, by 80 majority. Chicoutimi & Saguenay, Gagne, conservative. Bruce north, McNeil, conservative, majority 75. Huron west, Porter, conservative, by 28 majority over M. C. Cameron. Jacques-Cartier, Girouard, conservative, by 710 majority. Bothwell, Mills, liberal, by 20 majority. Lambton east, Moncreiff, conservative, by 64 majority. Middlesex west, Broome, conservative, by 60 majority. Muskoka, O'Brien, conservative, has a majority so far as heard from. Maskinonge, Desautels, conservative. Yamaska, Vanasse, by 28 majority. Watson, liberal, Marquette, 170 majority. Daly, Selkirk, by 300 majority. Owing to there having been 32 ballots rejected in the Winnipeg contest, and Scarth's majority being only 12, Sutherland, independent, has demanded a recount. Sir John says he will have a majority of nearly 40 in the next house.

The Winnipeg Free Press gives the election count as follows: Ontario, 52 conservatives to 39 liberals; Quebec, 29 to 34; New Brunswick, 9 to 7; Nova Scotia, 14 to 7; Prince Edward Island, 0 to 6; Manitoba, 4 to 1; British Columbia, 1 conservative. Total 109 conservatives to 94 liberals. Majority for government 15, with 11 places to hear from. One authority gives the result as 100 government, 103 opposition, independent 1.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 25, 1887.

The United States congress has finally passed the fisheries retaliatory bill.

Prince Alexander, late of Bulgaria, is seriously ill, and is not expected to recover.

The German elections resulted in an insufficient majority to sustain Bismarck's war measures.

The supporters of Watson and Daly held jubiliations at Portage la Prairie and Brandon yesterday, in honor of their respective victories.

A serious fire in Port Arthur last evening. It broke out in Meeker's law-office, Flaherty block, and spread rapidly to adjoining buildings occupied by McIntosh & Johnston's general grocery store, the Bodega hotel and dwelling, Queen's hotel and billiard hall, West & Shearer's dry goods and tailoring departments, and Mrs. Finley's millinery store. Loss about \$40,000.

Severe shocks of earthquake were experienced in Italy yesterday. The earthquake devastated the whole of the Italian Riviera at Nole on the gulf of Genoa, and not far from Savona several houses fell and 15 persons were killed. Six were killed and 30 injured at Argulia. Also on the gulf of Genoa at

San Marino near Argulia scores of people were killed and hundreds injured. Fully one third of the town was destroyed. At the time of the earthquake in the morning, the Rialto was crowded with English and American tourists and persons of distinction. At Cueno, near San Marino, 300 persons were killed by being buried in the ruins of falling buildings. Railway traffic is suspended beyond Savona. The prisoners in the government jails at Finaldengo, alarmed by the earthquake, attempted to escape but were overcome by the guards. At Genoa the shock was very violent. The ducal palace and many houses were seriously damaged. At Turin the churches suffered severely. In the neighborhood of Deordidega many houses fell killing the inmates.

CALGARY, Feb. 25, 1887.

Nothing much doing here except in political matters.

Leo Gaetz addressed a meeting here last night in favor of Hardisty. Lafferty also spoke. Hardisty's absence is against him. Gaetz has gone south. Lafferty will probably poll a practically solid vote here. He starts for Edmonton direct to-night and expect to speak there next Tuesday night. It is generally believed here that the election will be close. The liberals are extremely active and claim that if three candidates remain in the field their man is sure to win, as his canvass in the south has been very successful.

THE following telegram was received here on Friday evening: "Ottawa, 25th February, 1887. To R. Hardisty—It is reported that grits are telegraphing up lying statements with reference to the result of the elections here. The true statement of polls is about as follows: Ontario, 53 government, 38 opposition; Quebec, 35 government, 29 opposition; Nova Scotia, 14 government, 7 opposition; New Brunswick, 0 government, 7 opposition; Prince Edward Island 6 opposition; Manitoba, 4 government, 10 opposition. Total, government 115, opposition 88. Majority for government 27, exclusive of Gaspe and Algonia, which will undoubtedly go government. Please cause this to be published in your local paper everywhere and to be widely circulated. JOHN A. MACDONALD."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHARLES L. SHAW, Barrister, Solicitor, &c., Edmonton, Alberta. Office over Stewart & Bannerman's store.

PERCHERON STALLIONS.

We have for sale some very promising young Percheron Stallions rising 2, 3 and 4 years.

ALSO

Geldings—team and saddle—Mares and Fillies.

Further particulars and prices upon application.

THE CHIPMAN RANCHE CO.,
Calgary, N. W. T.

DOWN WITH MONOPOLY!

DR. LAFFERTY,

Liberal Candidate for Alberta, will address the electors of Edmonton in

X. ST. JEAN'S HOTEL,

ON

TUESDAY, MARCH 1ST, AT 7:30 P.M.

Other candidates are invited to be present.

COME ONE! COME ALL!

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE DISTRICT OF ALBERTA.

GENTLEMEN,—

Having been nominated by the Liberal Association as their candidate to contest the election of a representative to the Dominion Parliament to support the Hon. Edward Blake, as Leader of the Liberal Party, I have decided to accept their nomination, fully appreciating the great honor conferred on me and the responsibilities attending on it. I shall make every honorable effort, with the assistance of my friends, to secure my election as your representative, and although if elected I shall owe allegiance to the Hon. Edward Blake, as Leader of the Liberal party, I do not forfeit my right to support measures in the interests of the North-West, which I will do at all times and on occasions irrespective of party or the origin of such measures.

In asking for your support it becomes me to lay before you the grounds on which I do

so, fully believing they will appeal to every intelligent elector and convince him that in giving me his support he is best serving his own interests and those of his adopted country.

1. I shall advocate the abolition of the C. P. R. monopoly, and favor the construction of branch railways by liberal grants of land.

2. Abrogation of the permit system and substituting therefor local option. If this cannot be secured I shall then advocate that all fines be retained in the country and paid over to the Lieutenant-Governor to be spent in public improvements in the district where they are imposed; also that the iniquitous system of paying half the fine to informers be abolished.

3. Cancellation of all leases under the conditions upon which they were granted, viz.: "two years' notice." That no more leases be granted. Cancellation of all timber licenses where conditions have not been complied with.

4. Removing the Indian reserves further away from settlement, and throwing the land open for homesteading and reimbursing the Indians by capitalizing their land at a fair value and paying them the interest.

5. The granting of the land as a homestead to all squatters who settled on it previous to the survey.

6. That the land received back from the C. P. R. in payment of loan should be allotted along the main line and be open for homestead.

7. An increase in the number of land and registry offices.

8. That one of the experimental farms be placed in this district.

9. A largely increased subsidy to the Territories to be expended in public improvements, and for the erection of public buildings in the leading centres.

10. A special grant for bridging all main rivers, and for the erection of hospitals where urgently needed.

11. That the C. P. R. be liable for all stock killed by trains.

12. That the claims of halfbreeds who have not yet received scrip be very liberally construed and dealt with.

13. That scrip be granted couriers in service during the rebellion.

14. That the pensions to be granted to those receiving injuries during the rebellion be settled at once.

15. The recognition and payment in full of all claims incurred by officers in charge, for services absolutely necessary and where properly and satisfactorily performed.

16. The settlement of all just claims for rebellion losses at once.

17. That all contracts for supplies and services be advertised and let in the various local parts where such are required, if possible.

18. Increased postal facilities in the territories.

19. That some more representative and extensive form of government be devised and granted to the territories.

20. Increased representation for Alberta in the Dominion House.

21. That none but local men be appointed to offices in the territories.

22. That the ballot system be extended to the territories at once.

Hoping, gentlemen, that you will concur to the necessity of the above mentioned reforms being vigorously advocated in the House of Commons.

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

J. D. LAFFERTY.

Calgary, Feb. 19th, 1887.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion. FRANK OLIVER, proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, FEB. 26, 1887.

THE ELECTIONS.

The result of the federal election has certainly been a general surprise; to none more so than the successful party in the contest. While it was always fairly probable that the Macdonald ministry would remain in power, its most ardent friends had no idea that its majority would be so large. True, it has been reduced somewhat. Although a handsome and good working majority, the leader of the government will not be in the position of an absolute monarch, as he has been during the last two parliaments and as his opponent was during the one preceding. It will be impossible to ignore the just demands of even the smallest province now, and an act of injustice might easily bring about the defeat of the government. Consequently it is safe to predict that as a direct result of the reduction of the government's majority the country will be better governed than it has been for years. The legitimate demands of the North-West, if properly voiced, will now receive an amount of attention that they could never have expected had the government majority remained as large as in the last house, but not so much as they would certainly have received had the majority been still smaller. This reduction of majority has destroyed the force of the argument that in order to get justice the territories must elect professed government supporters—or tools. The argument now is in favor of independent men who will stand stiffly for North-West rights. Every vote will count. A peculiar and not very creditable feature of this contest has been that neither party appealed to the electors on any question of present or future policy. It was simply a question of party or party organization, and as the conservative party had the advantage of the celebrated nine points of the law, and a much larger corruption fund, they were enabled to hold on to power, although neither their principles nor practice have been for the public good. Probably no government ever appealed to a people with less legitimate claim to support, but in default of an opponent having a definite and aggressive policy they have been continued in office, not because the people desire to condone their offences, but because they have no definite alternative offered them. Under such circumstances the party in power must remain there until it falls to pieces from age or rottenness. In a young country such as this where progress is the watchword in all the ordinary affairs of life, it seems strange that an election contest can be held and hundreds of thousands of dollars spent in fighting it and not a single question of present or future policy brought up for discussion by either side. Surely with only a fraction of the country available for settlement occupied—to say nothing of the immense region which may or may not become available in the future—there must be room for argument as to the best method of securing its development. Surely the country has not reached the limit of its prosperity and progress so that nothing can be done to further its interests. And yet as far as the expressions of our legislators of both parties go we are bound to believe that this is the case. The one repeats the parrot cry "We made the country," which the other continually contradicts, both leaving it to be inferred that at any rate it is finished. That the two parties can continue to exist as such under these circumstances is greater proof of the value of organization and of the deep hold which the party discipline of years ago—when party meant principle—took upon the people, than it is of the intelligence of the electors or the statesmanship of the politicians.

The leading members defeated on each side are: Conservative, D. B. Woodworth, in Kings, N.S., McMaster, of Montreal, in Glen-garry, Ont., J. Costigan, minister of inland revenue, in Victoria, N. B., and M. C. Cameron, in West Huron, liberal.

On the arrival of Monday's mail there was circulated in town a printed sheet containing the address of Mr. Davis to the electors of Alberta, and a large amount of matter purporting to be comments on that of Mr. Hardisty. The sheet had neither date, signature nor imprint; evidence that the person putting it forth was ashamed of it; as well he might be. The alleged comments on Mr. Hardisty's address were really a low personal attack made apparently in Mr. Davis' interest. without further evidence it would scarcely be fair to hold Mr. Davis responsible for this publication, as it would certainly prejudice all fair-minded men against him. At the same time if he does not repudiate it, as it is manifestly intended that his shall be the gain from its publication, so his must be the loss, and he must accept the position of a man who, having no case of his own upon which to appeal to the public, relies on abuse of his opponent to blind their eyes and thereby secure his election. Alberta has not yet reached the stage at which such tactics are effectual.

LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING AND MILLINERY.

Will shortly arrive the largest assortment of the above that has ever been brought to the North-West, consisting of Ladies' Cotton Drawers from 60 and upwards

"	"	Chemises	50	"
"	"	Night Dresses	85	"
Girls	"	Drawers	25	"
"	"	Chemises	25	"
"	"	Night Dresses	65	"

Also superior Stockings, Corsets, Steels for Dresses, &c.

JUST ARRIVED

A large assortment of Ladies' Drawers and Vests in Cashmere and Shetland Lambs' Wool.

Will shortly arrive a large and very choice selection of Ladies' Bonnets and Hats, trimmed and untrimmed. Also Artificial Flowers, Feathers and Hat Ornaments in endless variety. Shapes for Ladies' Hats and Bonnets now on hand.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE.

Will shortly arrive a large assortment of Furniture, comprising Beautiful Panel Beds, Comfortable Mattresses, Wove Wire Spring Mattresses, Walnut Lounges, Easy Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Child's High Chairs, Eables, (all sizes), Cradles, Cornice Poles, &c. Also Tapestry and Lace Curtains, Carpets, Rugs, Table Covers, &c. All the above are of the best quality and workmanship and will be sold at prices that cannot fail to draw crowds of purchasers.

Terms strictly Cash.

W. JONHSTONE WALKER,
Direct Importer of English Goods,
Edmonton.

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY GOODS

Is where you will get the most for your money; and it is now pretty well known that the

CHEAPEST STORE IN EDMONTON

is

McDOUGALL'S,

Consequently you will Save Money by going there.

NEW GOODS ARE COMING IN EVERY FEW WEEKS.

Splendid Values in

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
MOCCASINS,
MITTS and
UNDER-CLOTHING.

Some very fine

BLACK AND COLORED WINCEYS,
DRESS GOODS,
FLANNELS, ETC.

JUST ARRIVED

Also Canadian Yarns, All Colors.

JOHN A. McDOUGALL.

PRIVATE SCHOOL OF FORT SASKATCHEWAN will open on Monday the 14th of February. English and French taught. Children of any Denomination welcome. For Circulars and Particulars apply to the undersigned.

GEO. T. ST. CYR, School Teacher.

HEW THEM DOWN.

NOTHING LIKE OPPOSITION.

We are now bringing in the different lines by the car load. Buying in such quantities for CASH, in the cheapest markets, we are prepared to give our customers and the public the FULL benefit.

SPACE WILL NOT ADMIT OF AN ENUMERATION.

HARDWARE Now Complete.
CROCKERY " "
READY-MADE CLOTHING " "
GROCERIES, Fresh Goods More on way.
BOOTS & SHOES — Part Fall and Winter Stock to Hand.

DRY GOODS.

New Prints,
" Yarns, all colors,
" Hosiery,
" Gloves,
" Handkerchiefs in silk and cotton.
" Velvetens,
" Mantles and Jackets for Ladies, Misses and children in great variety.

TUB BUTTER,

First quality, Just Arrived.

A. MACDONALD & CO.

BROWN & CURRY

Have received a

FULL STOCK,

of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
READY-MADE CLOTHING
UNDERCLOTHING,

MOCCASINS, MITTS,

LACE,
EMBROIDERY,
INSERTION &
FANCY GOODS.

All of which we will sell

LOW FOR CASH.

Just Arrived,

ARCTIC OVERSHOES,

FELT BOOTS,

Large Lot, All Styles, Lowest Prices.

BROWN & CURRY.

\$20.00 REWARD.

Lost about the 24th of May last from the Little Mountain, a Dark Brown Horse, eight years old, 15 hands high, white stripe down the face, Oxart brand. Any person returning the same to the undersigned will receive the above reward.

J. F. SMITH.

ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE

Making weekly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Leaves Calgary every Thursday morning, making close connection with the train which leaves Winnipeg on the preceding Monday morning, and arrives at Edmonton on the following Monday evening. Leaves Edmonton on Thursday morning and arrives at Calgary on the following Monday. Passage \$25; 50 lbs. baggage free. Express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10 cts. a pound from Calgary. LEESON & SCOTT, mail contractors, Calgary.

READY MARKET FOR GRAIN.

BLAKE & KNOWLES are prepared to give the highest market prices for grain, to purchasers of Sleighs, Cutters, Fanning mills and other machinery. Finest stock and lowest prices ever seen in Edmonton. To arrive shortly Seeders, Corbin Disk Harrows, Plows, Pumps, Barrel Churns, &c., &c., all of the latest improved makes and warranted first class in workmanship and material.

We are always at the spot, at Fraser avenue, to show stock and take orders.

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THE MOST NORTHERLY DRUG STORE ON THE CONTINENT.

FRESH SUPPLIES

OF

Drugs, Patent Medicines, Lime Juice, etc. Fly Paper, Insect Powder, Rough on Rats. Paints—White Lead in small tins. Turpentine, Linseed Oils, Stove Varnish. Electric Soaps, Toilet Soap. Tobacco—Cigars wholesale. California and Canadian hops. Silver Mounted Pipes and Meerschaums. New Jewelry; Violins, etc. Saxony Knitting Yarn, Berlins and Silks. Stationery and School Books. Fancy Goods, Silverware, etc. Prescriptions and Family Receipts carefully prepared.

P. DALY & CO.

E. RAYMER,

WATCHMAKER.

You'll find me at the

JASPER HOTEL

Until J. Thurston's building is finished, in which I will open out a select line of Watches and Jewelry.

WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED AND GUARANTEED.

N. B. — Making this my permanent abode, I solicit your patronage.

LAFFERTY & SMITH,

BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS.

BRANCHES:

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Office, Main Street, 3 doors north of Jasper House.

Drafts issued on and collections made at all available points.

Sterling and Domestic Exchanges bought and sold.

Half-breed and Soldier's Scrip and Indian Department Vouchers bought at highest market price.

P. G. GRAY,
Manager.

VERMILLION—PEACE RIVER.

Messrs E. L. Lawrence and W. T. Melrose brought through their Watrous flour mill and Champion steam engine without any mishap arriving here on August 19th, 1886.

Henry Lawrence, who is farming here, last season commenced sowing barley on May 12th, the heavy snow storm of the first few days of May having delayed the seeding beyond the usual time. The barley commenced heading out on June 20th and was ready for cutting in the last week of July. The threshing not being completed he is unable to give the returns, but his brother, Mr. Isaac Lawrence, of Quebec, who visited this place last summer, estimated the yield at about 40 bushels to the acre. He also planted two acres of early rose potatoes, completing the work on the 3rd of June. From the two acres the yield is 1,600 bushels, and the potatoes are sound throughout. Three pounds of seed receiving the same culture as the rest of the piece, but specially marked off, yielded 672 lbs. carefully weighed. The heaviest potatoes ranged as high as 3½ lbs. The Rev. Pere Laity, of the Roman Catholic mission here, sowed one bushel of wheat and reaped 29 bushels.

The young cattle are still ranging out. Only the working oxen, cows and calves are shut up. So far we have had only one night down to 20 below zero. Generally it has been only about zero, and often only a few degrees below freezing. A good deal of snow is falling at present.

The measles and whooping-cough, which have proved so fatal at Lesser Slave lake, have visited the community here, but so far there have been only two deaths, both babies of a few months old. Most of those who have been down with it are recovering.

SUBSCRIBER.

December 13th, 1886.

THE Toronto Mail in the course of an article on the disallowance of railway charters in the North-West, says: "The monopoly clause is really nothing more than a shield and protection for the rates of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba road, which dominates American territory south of Manitoba, and has the reputation of being a hard task master. If the Manitoba people are wise they will make this the test question at the Dominion elections. In old Canada we secure favors from the government by putting a pistol to its head, when it is in the act of appealing to the country. Strictly speaking the operation is not defensible, but we do not see why Manitoba should not resort to it in order to secure fair play, other means having failed."

TO RICHARD HARDISTY, ESQUIRE,
EDMONTON,
ALBERTA.

DEAR SIR,—

In consequence of last session's legislation of the Dominion parliament, the provisional district of Alberta was constituted an electoral district for the purpose of returning a member to represent it in the House of Commons of Canada.

Already candidates are in the field for the district of Saskatchewan and for both ridings of Assiniboia, and the indications are that the present House will shortly, if not at once, be dissolved and a general election immediately follow.

In view of the foregoing and recognizing your special fitness in every respect, we, the undersigned electors of said Alberta territory, respectfully request that you will allow yourself to be put in nomination as a candidate to represent said Alberta territory in the House of Commons, and, in the event of your accepting such nomination, we pledge ourselves to use every legitimate endeavor to secure your election and return.

Dated this third day of November, A. D., 1886.

We are, dear sir,
yours truly,

TO THE ELECTORS OF ALBERTA,

GENTLEMEN,—

Having been requested, by a very large number of you resident in all parts of this territory, in the south as well as the north, to become a candidate for Alberta in the next parliament of Canada, I beg sincerely to thank you for the honor you have thus done me, and at the same time to signify my acceptance of the nomination so tendered me.

From considerations of personal comfort I have been reluctant to come to this decision and knowing as I do that there are many able men whom you might have selected, I have felt much diffidence in accepting such nomination, but on the other hand I am re-

minded that I am one of the pioneers of this territory, having resided in it over thirty years, and that therefore few should be more conversant with its wants than myself; moreover I take this opportunity of honestly and fearlessly stating that, should I be elected, no one could have your interests more unselfishly at heart, and no one would more faithfully endeavor to serve those interests than myself.

Before the day of election arrives I hope to have the pleasure of meeting as many of you as is possible in this immense constituency with its scattered population, but in the meantime I think it proper and only what is due to you to outline the platform on which I seek your suffrages.

There are doubtless innumerable questions which deserve the consideration of every elector and of any parliamentary candidate in this district, but the following declarations of policy occur to me as being too important and too prominent to be overlooked:

1. The time has not yet arrived in my opinion for the introduction of the hard and fast party lines of eastern Canada into North-West politics. I think I can best serve you, if elected, by eschewing those party lines, by being before all else a "North-West first man," and therefore I come before you strictly as an independent candidate.

2. I am informed it has been said by a few gentlemen that I am coming out as a Hudson Bay Company man, but I beg here to contradict any such statement most emphatically, and further to declare that I offer myself simply as Richard Hardisty, and as being one of the oldest settlers in the North-West.

3. I claim that the half-breeds of this country—and they constitute a very considerable portion of the electorate—have never in the past found any better or more disinterested friend than in me—this I am sure, gentlemen, such of you as are half-breeds will acknowledge—and I can promise that for the future I shall ever continue their friend and advocate with all my influence the prompt and complete recognition of their rights, including more especially the issuance of scrip to such of them as have not yet received the same though entitled thereto.

4. I am in favor of all contracts for Indian Department supplies, and indeed of all other government contracts relating to the North-West, being not merely advertised in the North-West, but being let after fair and public competition to persons bona fide residents in the territories, in preference to outsiders; and I would even go further and urge that whenever possible all such contracts shall be given to inhabitants of the very locality wherein the same are to be performed, believing that in this way much can be done to compensate our farmers, mechanics and merchants, for the disadvantages they at present suffer owing to their geographical position and the entire absence of railway communication in at least the greatest part of our district.

5. With a similar object, namely the acquisition of new markets or the better development of those already existing, I would press for the following among other things, namely:

(a) The extension of the Galt railway southwards to the boundary, the abolition of the present railway monopoly, the building of railways to Hudson's Bay, and generally the encouragement of railway construction throughout the Territories.

(b) The speedy opening up of the country between the C. P. R. and the McKenzie river and the construction and improvement of highways leading thereto.

6. I would further urge the immediate payment upon a liberal basis of rebellion losses and claims, many of which though recognized still remain unpaid; and in the case of rebellion claims (as distinguished from rebellion losses) where they arose out of express contracts I would contend for their liquidation in strict pursuance to the terms of such contracts; in this connection I would also press for the immediate granting of scrip or land (now too long withheld) to all those who served in irregular volunteer forces in the North-West in defence of our country during the troubles of 1885.

7. I would advocate that timber limits be granted only upon condition of their being actually and continuously worked and that they be not locked up and unused as many of them now are in the hands of speculators; and that all our main trails be put in as perfect condition as possible by the federal government.

8. I believe that a Legislative Assembly should at once be given the Territories in the place of the present council.

In conclusion, Gentlemen, I beg to say that I have "no axes to grind," and no favors to ask from any government, and in soliciting your votes I would again repeat that if elected I shall do my best to serve you without fear, without favor, and without partiality to any section of the district or to any class in it.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
RICHARD HARDISTY.

Edmonton, Alta.,
January, 1887.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE PROVINCIAL DISTRICT OF ALBERTA.

GENTLEMEN,—

At the recent Convention of Liberal Conservatives of the District of Alberta, held at Calgary, I was paid the honor of being selected as the candidate to whom the Conservatives of Alberta wished to entrust their fortunes in the approaching election. Having the nomination tendered me in so hearty a manner and by so representative a body, I feel it my duty to assume the responsibilities assigned me, and it is in accordance with that acceptance that I address you now and ask for your support in the approaching contest.

It is fitting that in asking your support I should express myself on those matters which affect the interests of Alberta and the Territories at large. I believe no candidate should be worthy of your confidence who, either because he is forbidden or because he is afraid, fails to state his platform and his position in Territorial matters.

To be brief, Gentlemen, let me say that if you honor me by sending me to Ottawa, I shall give my support as indicated in the following outline:

1. I shall give a hearty support to Sir John A. Macdonald and his Government. That Government has, within the past twelve years given us the Railway, Representation in Parliament, an improved Judicial system and increased facilities for the better Administration of Justice, and surveyed and generally developed this country with a rapidity, less perhaps than our rapid growth would demand, but greater than any other government has done for any other portion of the Dominion.

2. I shall support all efforts in the direction of granting a system of self-government to the Territories.

3. I shall advocate an increased allowance to the North-West Territories' Fund for Public Works and Schools in the Territories.

4. I shall advocate a system by which School Lands may be at once rendered available to raise money on to establish and maintain schools in the Territories.

5. I shall advocate that all appointments to office in the Territories be given to local men.

6. The unsettled War Claims and Rebellion Losses with compensation require attention, and I shall use every effort in my power to have them settled in accordance with the general understanding between the claimants and the governmental and military officers who made the contracts during the rebellion.

7. I shall advocate that the Old Trails, as nearly as practicable, should be surveyed and improved at once and handed over to the people for roads, and that the principal rivers should be bridged as soon as possible.

8. I believe that the Government should throw open the odd numbered sections for homesteading.

9. I shall advocate that Indian Reserves in settled portions of the country should be thrown open for settlement and the occupants given reserves elsewhere.

10. The Lease Question, one of the most important and complicated, which must occupy the attention of your representative, is one upon which no general course can be mapped out in a general platform of this nature. It is a question which necessarily affects the diverse interests of the various sections of this extensive district in different ways and I shall endeavor to frame my course in this connection to meet the reasonable views of the people in the different districts. The appointment of a commission to enquire into the difficulties existing between Leaseholders and Settlers would receive my hearty support.

11. I am in favor of the Mining Laws being so amended as to make them as nearly similar as possible to the Mining Laws of British Columbia.

12. I shall advocate that those settlers who took up land before the survey, should be placed on the same footing as those who have homesteaded in accordance with the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act.

13. The District of Alberta is entitled to more representation, and I shall endeavor to obtain it.

In conclusion, Gentlemen, I am tolerably familiar with all the different portions of Alberta, having lived in different parts of it for the past twenty years, and if I am elected as your member to Parliament, you will find me a constant and watchful advocate of the interests and needs of this vast constituency.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your Obedient Servant,

D. W. DAVIS.

Calgary, Jan'y. 28th, 1887.

Since the publication of Mr. Davis' electoral address in the Calgary Herald he has been asked to define his position in connection with the claim of the Half-breeds, to the effect that children born previous to 1885 be treated by the Government as regards scrip in the same manner as those born previous to 1870. We are requested to say that he has expressed himself favorable to the claim and a plank to this effect will be incorporated in his platform.

KELLY HOUSE.—North side Main street, Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T.

This well known establishment continues to furnish first class accommodation to travellers and the public generally. The cuisine is under the management of Mr. F. Pagerie, whose skill in his department is well known in Manitoba and the North-West. Good stabling and livery attached. Every attention paid to the requirements of guests.

L. KELLY, Proprietor.

FARMERS & OTHERS in want of Agricultural Implements will find it to their advantage to call on the undersigned, who has a stock of Plows, Harrows, Mowers, Rakes and seeders on hand. Orders taken for the Best Light All-Steel Binder in the world. Twine, etc. To arrive, a car load of Farm Wagons and Buck-boards.

Town lots for sale in Edmonton and Ft. Saskatchewan well situated for business and private residence. Enquire of the undersigned.

W. S. ROBERTSON,
Real Estate and Manufacturers' Agent.

TEACHER WANTED.

Male or Female for the Sturgeon Protestant Public School District, No. 24, for the summer term only to commence on the first day of April next.

Applications accompanied by certificates stating salary, etc., will be received up to the 3rd day of March next.

Address,
GEORGE SUTHERLAND,
Secretary Board of Trustees,
Edmonton P. O., Alberta.

NOTICE.—EDMONTON MILLS.
Parties concerned are hereby notified that from this date all grists brought to these mills must be taken away within three days after being ground, or storage will be charged.

Parties having ground grists now in the mill will please remove them without delay. Gristing will close for the season on April 14th.

D. R. FRASER.

J. F. SMITH.—LIVERY, FEED & SALE STABLE. In rear of Sanderson & Looby's Blacksmith Shop, Main street, Edmonton. Oats and feed constantly on hand. Good drivers to let at any hour. Also a few head of mares for sale—or will exchange for grain. Stabling in connection with Kelly's hotel.

WANTED

2,000 Bushels Oats.
2,000 " Barley.
JOHN A. MCDOUGALL.

HOTEL DU CANADA, Edmonton, South side of Main street. First class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Meals at all hours. Good feed stable in connection. X. ST. JEAN, proprietor.

LOST.
From St. Albert, in the fall of 1886, a White Heifer, branded "L.C." on the left shoulder, left ear cropped. Finder is requested to return to the undersigned.

LOUIS CHEVIGNY.

LOCAL.

MR. AND MRS. H. S. YOUNG leave for Lac la Biche to-day.

STAGE left Thursday morning. P. Kennedy, passenger.

REV. A. B. BAIRD arrived from Victoria on Saturday afternoon last.

MESSRS Hardisty and Young returned from Lac la Biche Saturday afternoon last.

MESSRS W. L. Wood and Jos. Macdonald arrived from Calgary on Monday afternoon.

JOHN AND GEO. BOURKE, W. J. Graham and and T. Walter leave this afternoon for Calgary.

MR. LESLIE, Methodist mission school teacher at Whitefish lake, arrived from that place on Saturday last.

A SHERIFF's sale of a team of horses and some grain, at the Jasper house on Tuesday last, realized good prices.

A FIRE at Lethbridge on February 12th destroyed a row of fourteen cottages belonging to the Galt company. Loss \$10,000.

JAS. McDUGALL, late H. B. factor here, is on his way to Athabasca district, to relieve Roderick Ross, at present in charge who is ill.

R. HARDISTY has entered upon a political canvass of this part of the electoral district and is being accorded satisfactory assurances of support.

STAGE arrived on Monday afternoon on time. Chas. L. Shaw, barrister, passenger. Mr. Shaw will remain here to practice his profession.

M. McKINLEY, telegraph operator at Leduc, has gone to Eleonor to replace Phillip Noel who comes to Edmonton to relieve A. Taylor who leaves next week on a trip to Ontario.

WORD has been received that the patents for several of the lots purchased before survey from the Fraser estate in town are being made out in Ottawa and will be forwarded at once.

THE Calgary Tribune mentions that Sgt. Bagley, bandmaster of the police band, is to be changed from that post to Regina, and compliments him on the efficiency of the Calgary band due to his efforts.

THE Free Press reports that at a meeting held at Batoche on February 8th the French halfbreeds fiercely denounced affidavits published lately in the Manitoban as having been obtained by fraud by government officials.

A CONCERT will be given in the public school house, at Fort Saskatchewan, on Friday the 4th March, the proceeds of which will be expended on the new Presbyterian church at that place. The entertainment will commence at 7 p.m.

W. West has received notice that he has been allowed a pension of 50c per day for life from August 5th, 1885, on account of the wound received by him in the Loon lake fight in 1886. Also a cheque for \$390 as a gratuity covering the period from the date the wound was received to that upon which the board of officers took the evidence in his case.

At the nominations at Calgary Leo Gaetz, of Red Deer, spoke in favor of Mr. Hardisty. Messrs. Lafferty and Davis in their own behalf. On the lease question Mr. Davis remarked that if the weather then prevailing held out for a couple of weeks longer it would be settled without legislative assistance. Dr. Lafferty argued that the lease system should be done away with.

THE agents appointed by the different candidates in the Alberta contest are: For R. Hardisty, Geo. A. Watson, Edmonton, and Alex. Begg, of High river. For J. D. Lafferty, P. G. Grey, Edmonton; C. G. Ross, Red Deer; I. D. Higginbotham, Lethbridge; Ed. Higginbotham, MacLeod; E. P. Davis, Calgary. For D. W. Davis, N. J. Lindsay, Calgary; I. S. Freeze, Calgary.

SOME weeks ago the BULLETIN announced editorially that the treaty Indians of the Whitefish lake band should not vote in the coming election. As is now customary the government on consideration coincided with the views of this great journal, and lately sent word to the prospective electors of Whitefish lake that they would only be allowed to vote after a probation of three years. The fact that the Indians had proved refractory and were not likely to vote the straight ticket had of course nothing whatever to do with this change of view by the department.

A LETTER containing some interesting information from Vermillion, Peace river, appears in another column. The letter came by way of the Long Portage and Prince Albert. At Vermillion there is a H. B. post and the residence of the Church of England bishop of Athabasca. There is also a mission school belonging to the same church and an experimental farm, to which has been added this season a steam grist mill. There is also a Roman Catholic mission. Vermillion is situated on the Peace river, in latitude 58 1/2 degrees north, over 300 miles further north than Edmonton. The missions which are so boldly experimenting in agriculture so far north are doing the country an immense amount of service and deserve every credit for their enterprise.

POLLING PLACES.

The following is a list of the polling divisions north of Calgary. W. S. Robertson acts generally for the returning officer in this part of the district.

17. Red Deer & Blind Man; polling place, R. McLellan's house; deputy returning officer, R. McLellan; enumerator, Leo. Gaetz.

18. Wolf Creek; Greenwood's house; Geo. Smith; Leo. Gaetz.

19. Battle River Agency; Indian department's office; S. B. Lucas; F. D. Fortin.

20. Battle River Settlement; Chas. St. Germain's house; Elzear Poltras; F. D. Fortin.

21. South Side Edmonton; J. Ashen's house; Thos. Anderson; John Coleman.

22. Edmonton; school house; W. S. Robertson; J. Coleman.

23. Belmont; school house; J. Coleman; J. Coleman.

24. Stoney Plain; McNabb's house; Alex. McNabb; J. Coleman.

25. Clover Bar; Jellett's store; J. St. C. Jellett; J. Coleman.

26. St. Albert; N. St. Jean's hotel; Geo. Roy; C. Delagorgendiere.

27. Ft. Saskatchewan; Heimnick's hotel; P. Heimnick; J. Coleman.

28. Sturgeon river; school house; Geo. Sutherland; J. Coleman.

29. Ste. Anne; Plante's house; Thos. Taylor; C. Delagorgendiere.

30. Beaver lake; Pruden's house; Joseph Macdonald; Ed. Pruden.

31. Victoria; L. Thompson's house; Peter Erasmus; W. Chamberlayne.

32. Saddle lake; Ingram's house; Jas. Ingram; W. Chamberlayne.

33. White Fish Lake; school house; Thos. Edmundson; W. Chamberlayne.

34. Lac la Biche; Roman Catholic mission; Peter Pruden; W. Chamberlayne.

35. Athabasca; Brereton's house; Jas. Hyslop; Geo. Gullion.

ALEX. MCARTHUR, brother of Duncan McArthur, banker, and W. H. Young, drug clerk, left Winnipeg on February 12th for the north pole. They will go by Norway house, Churchill and Chesterfield Inlet, and expect to reach their journey's end next winter. Their course is due north from Winnipeg.

A cable to the Mail says that the Princess Louise is about to apply for a divorce from the Marquis of Lorne, and has only been prevented from doing so up to the present time by the efforts of the Queen.

THE Montreal Star says the attempt to make a conservative candidate of Sir Donald Smith is not fair either to that gentleman or to those who favor his candidature.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Friday evening, Jan. 21st, 1887. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max	Min.
Saturday,	11	7
Sunday,	0	-15
Monday,	9	-14
Tuesday,	3	-31
Wednesday,	-6	-22
Thursday,	-8	-30
Friday,	0	-23

Barometer rising, 27.437.

EDMONTON RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

Copies of Constitution, By-Laws and Regulations can be procured from the undersigned previous to annual meeting to be held on the 8th day of March in Jas. McDonald's office.

C. F. STRANG,
Secretary.

1887.

ALBERTA

BOOT & SHOE

HOUSE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

{ With Thanks for the Liberal Patronage extended us since opening. }

DURING THE COMING SEASON WE PURPOSE CARRYING A MUCH LARGER AND FAR MORE VARIED STOCK IN ALL LINES.

STEWART & BANNERMAN.

H. W. McKENNY,

GENERAL MERCHANT,

SAINT ALBERT,

Begs to announce to the public that he has just brought in an

IMMENSE STOCK OF GOODS

Which he offers at

WHOLESALE & RETAIL AT LOWEST LIVING PRICES.

A full stock of

CHOICE GROCERIES,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS & SHOES,

DRY GOODS,

CROCKERY, ETC.,

Is now shown.

TERMS CASH.

Call and examine.

H. W. McKENNY.

NORRIS & CAREY.

Beg to inform their customers that they have opened a

WHOLESALE & JOBBING ESTABLISHMENT,

And are prepared to offer goods at

PRICES HITHERTO UNKNOWN

In Edmonton.

Give us a call and satisfy yourselves.

NORRIS & CAREY,
St. Albert Road.

NOTICE. ROAD ALLOWANCE.

All parties are now notified that the present travelled road to Lamoureux' mill, Fort Saskatchewan, passing through my property, will be closed after the first of April next.

J. B. BEAUPRE.

NOTICE.

TEAMS WANTED.—To haul saw logs to the Sturgeon river mill. Particulars on application at the lumber shanty. Egg lake limits.

F. PROVOST.

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I am not responsible for any debts contracted by my brother Thomas St. Jean.

X. ST. JEAN.

PROFESSIONAL.

GEORGE A. WATSON, Barrister, Conveyancer, Notary Public, etc. Law office in rear portion of Big Hotel, Edmonton.

DR. H. C. WILSON, Physician & Surgeon. Office first building west of school house, block 6, H.B.Co. reserve, Edmonton.

ROBERT STRACHAN, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Edmonton, Alberta. Office, Main street, Edmonton, opposite Fraser Avenue.

H. L. McINNIS, M. D., C. M.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

Office next door north of Jasper House.

DR. J. H. TOFIELD,

St. George's Hospital, London,

Temporary residence and consulting room, second log house east of Mr. Cameron's store.

O'CONNOR & HOGG,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES, OTTAWA, ONT.

Parliamentary and departmental agents. Special attention given to departmental business and the issuing of land patents.

D. O'CONNOR. W. D. Hogg.

W. WILSON,

DENTIST, CALGARY.

Rooms over J. S. Gibb & Co's store. Entrance at side door opposite Roller Skating Rink.

HOTELS.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only brick building in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL, REILLY & MARTIN, Proprietors. The Royal still continues to be the leading hotel in Calgary and no expense or pains on the part of the proprietors will be spared to keep it so. Table First-Class. Public patronage respectfully solicited.

EDMONTON HOTEL, the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the travelling public. A first-class billiard room. Good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS Proprietor.

BUSINESS.

P. BYRNES.—Boots and Shoes made to order. Main Street Edmonton. Opposite BULLETIN office.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.—Near Norris & Carey's store, Edmonton. Horseshoeing and General Jobbing. Terms cash. EDMUND LYONS.

LIVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLES. Potatoes, Oats, and all kinds of Feed kept constantly on hand for sale. M. McCAULEY, Main Street, Edmonton.

ROSS BROS., Tinsmiths, manufacturers of all kinds of tin, sheet iron and copper wares. Shop in new building next to J. A. McDougall & Co., Main street, Edmonton.

SANDERSON & LOOBY, General Blacksmiths. Horseshoeing a specialty. All kinds of repairing done neatly and quickly. Shop on Main street, Edmonton.

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned has a limited amount of money to loan on good security.

GEO. A. WATSON.

JAMES McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and doors on hand, and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and despatch. Office and shop, Main st. Edmonton.

McRAE, KNOWLES & CO., Builders and Contractors. Contracts taken. Material furnished if required. Work done as cheap as the cheapest; as good as the best. We have come to stay, please give us a call. Shop on Fraser avenue in rear of Thos. Henderson's residence.

McRAE, KNOWLES & CO.
Edmonton, Sept. 3rd, 1886.

BLACKSMITH & CARRIAGE SHOP.

At Edmonton ferry landing, south side, opposite the fort. The undersigned having secured the services of a first-class General Blacksmith and Machinist is now prepared to do all sorts of work in these lines on the shortest notice. Also on hand a complete stock of patent wheels, spokes, fellows, axles, shafts, tongues, reachers, plow beams and handles, neck yokes and whipple trees, etc. Orders for carriage building and repairing promptly attended to.

JOHN WALTER.